Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

F	Fatalities	
Event ¹	Number	Percent
Total	107	100
Transportation incidents	49	46
Highway	27	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	18	17
Moving in same direction	3	3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	9	8
Moving in intersection	3	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on		
side of road	4	4
Noncollision	4	4
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	3	-
	_	3
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	6	6
Noncollision accident	4	4
Overturned	3	3
Aircraft	8	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
parking lot or non-road area	3	3
Railway	4	4
Collision between railway vehicle and other		
vehicle	4	4
Assaults and violent acts	14	13
Homicides	5	5
Shooting	5	5
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	5	5
Accoulte by enimals	4	4
Assaults by animals	4	4
Contact with objects and equipment	25	23
Struck by object	8	7
Struck by falling object	4	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	12	11
Caught in running equipment or machinery	8	7
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	4	4
Falls	9	8
Fall to lower level	7	7
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	8	7
Contact with electric current	3	3
Contact with overhead power lines	3	3
Oxygen deficiency	3	3
Chygori delicioney	3	3

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

	Fatalities	
Worker characteristics	Number	Percent
Total	107	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	76 31	71 29
Sex		
Men	95 12	89 11
Age		
Under 20 years	8 5 17 15 30 16 16	7 5 16 14 28 15
Race		
White	99 5	93 5

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	107	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	19	18
managerial	7	7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	5	5
Professional specialty	12	11
Teachers, except postsecondary	5	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10	9
Technicians and related support occupations	3	3
Sales occupations	6	6
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3	3
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3	3
News vendors	3	3
Service occupations	8	7
Protective service occupations	5	5
Police and detectives, including supervisors	5	5
Service occupations, except protective and		
household	3	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	24	22
Farming operators and managers	16	15
Farmers, except horticultural	16	15
Other agricultural and related occupations	6	6
Farm occupations, except managerial	5	5
Farm workers	5	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11	10
Construction trades	6	6
Construction trades, except supervisors	4	4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	34	32
Transportation and material moving occupations	23	21
Motor vehicle operators	23	21
Truck drivers	19	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9	8
Construction laborers	4	4
Laborers, except construction	3	3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	107	100
Private industry	96	90
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	25	23
Agricultural production - livestock	19	18
Dairy farms	10	9
General farms, primarily animal	7	7
Agricultural services	4	4
Landscape and horticultural services	4	4
Construction	12	11
General building contractors	3	3
Heavy construction, except building	3	3
Special trade contractors	6	6
Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and		
plastering	3	3
Manufacturing	12	11
Lumber and wood products	3	3
Printing and publishing	3	3
Newspapers	3	3
Primary metal industries	3	3
Transportation and public utilities	15	14
Trucking and warehousing	11	10
Trucking and courier services, except air	11	10
Trucking, except local	8	7
Wholesale trade	4	4
Wholesale trade-durable goods	3	3
Retail trade	8	7
Food stores	3	3
Grocery stores	3	3
Services	17	16
Business services	3	3
Educational services	4	4
Social services	3	3
Job training and related services	3	3
Government	11	10

¹ Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries